

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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REFERENCES

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1. In February 1953 there were six Soviet civilian advisors attached to the North Korean Ministry of Heavy Industry. Five of these advisors lived and worked in a small building at YD-423256 adjacent to the tunnel housing the Ministry of Heavy Industry in P'yongyang. The sixth worked in the Bureau of Geological Research office at YD-416256. They left the building only to go to the Soviet Embassy twice each week, and to attend movies each Saturday night in the conference room of the Ministry of Heavy Industry.
2. The chief Soviet advisor had arrived in North Korea in May 1951. His wife joined him in June 1952, but she returned to the Soviet Union in December 1952. The other advisors were attached to the Department of Mining, the Department of Lead Mining, the First Department which produced war materials, the Office of Engineering, and the Bureau of Geological Research. The advisor to the Bureau of Geological Research was formerly chief of the Fourth Research Unit of the Soviet Bureau of Geological Research.
3. Approximately ten Soviet advisors from the Fourth Research Unit of the Soviet Ministry of Geology were attached to the Ch'onma Lead Mine at XE-742369 in Ch'onma-myon (N 40-05, E 125-03) (XE-7539). These men were under the supervision of the Soviet advisor to the Geological Research Bureau of the Ministry of Heavy Industry. Six Soviet advisors were working at the Kuntok Lead Mine¹ at DA-845294 near Olchong-ni (N 40-54, E 128-51) (DA-8727). Their positions were manager, chief engineer, refining engineer, mining supervisor, geological research supervisor, and mining engineer. Two Soviet advisors were working as engineers in the Huich'on (N 40-10, E 126-16) (BV-6749) Automobile Parts Factory.² Five advisors were attached to the Ch'olsan Monazite Mine³ at XE-390050 near Ch'olsan (N 39-46, E 124-40) (XE-4303). Two advisors were at the Nakwon Machinery Factory in Sinuiju (N 40-06, E 124-23) (XE-1839).

25X1A

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25X1A

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-2-

4. One or more Soviet advisors were attached to each of the following installations which were under the North Korean Ministry of Heavy Industry:

- a. The Ch'ŏn-dong (N 39-39, E 125-54) (YD-4992) Lead Mine.
- b. The Sŏngch'ŏn (N 39-15, E 126-13) (BU-6048) Lead Mine.
- c. The Geological Research Unit in Kaech'ŏn-gun, South P'yŏngan Province which controlled all geological field research teams in North Korea.
- d. The Number 65 Munitions Factory⁴ near Sŏngch'ŏn-gun, South P'yŏngan Province.
- e. The Central Machinery Factory near Kangdong-gun, South P'yŏngan Province.
- f. The Hwap'ung Lead Mine, Ch'ŏsan-gun, North P'yŏngan Province.
- g. The Number 26 Factory, which produced munitions, Chagang-gun, Chagang-do.
- h. The Number 42 Factory, which produced munitions, Chagang-gun, Chagang-do.

25X1A 1. [REDACTED] information on Kŭmtŏk Lead Mine see

25X1A 2. [REDACTED] from the same source on the Hŭich'ŏn Vehicle Parts Factory, also at (N 40-10, E 126-16) (BV-6749).

25X1A 3. [REDACTED] on Ch'ŏlsan Monazite Mine see

25X1A 4. [REDACTED] from the same [REDACTED] 25X1A
[REDACTED] from a fairly reliable source; and [REDACTED] from an untested
25X1A [REDACTED] all reporting other factories designated as Number 65 Branch
Arsenals or Work-shops in this general vicinity.

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